November 25, 2003

Ms. Elaine S. Hengen Assistant City Attorney City of El Paso 2 Civic Center Plaza, 9th Floor El Paso, Texas 79901

OR2003-8516

Dear Ms. Hengen:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 191557.

The El Paso Police Department (the "department") received a request for all reports made in relation to two named individuals from June 28, 2003 to the present. You advise that you will make most of the information available to the requestor. You claim that the remaining requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101, 552.108, and 552.130 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

We begin by noting that some of the submitted information was created after the date that the department received the instant request for information. Thus, these documents are not responsive to the present request, and this ruling will not address that information. We have marked the nonresponsive documents, which the department need not release in response to this request.

Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." This section encompasses the doctrine of common-law privacy. Common-law privacy protects information if (1) the information contains highly intimate or embarrassing facts the publication of which would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person, and (2) the information is not of legitimate concern to the public. *Indus. Found. v. Tex. Indus. Accident Bd.*, 540 S.W.2d 668, 685 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977). Where an individual's criminal history information has been compiled by a governmental entity, the compiled information takes on a character that implicates the individual's right to privacy in a manner that the same information in an uncompiled state does not. See United States Dep't of Justice v. Reporters Comm. for Freedom of the Press, 489 U.S. 749 (1989); see also Open Records Decision No. 616 at 2-3 (1993).

In this instance, the requestor seeks all police reports involving two named individuals for a specified time period. Thus, the request requires the department to compile information regarding the named individuals. Based on the reasoning set out in *Reporters Committee*, such a compilation implicates the individuals' right to privacy to the extent that it includes arrests and investigations where one or both of the individuals is a suspect, arrestee, or defendant in a case. Accordingly, to the extent that the department maintains information relating to arrests and investigations where either of the named individuals is a suspect, arrestee, or defendant, we conclude that such information must be withheld in its entirety pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy.

Section 552.101 also encompasses information protected by other statutes. Juvenile law enforcement records relating to conduct that occurred on or after September 1, 1997, are confidential under section 58.007 of the Family Code. The relevant language of section 58.007(c) reads as follows:

- (c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement records and files concerning a child and information stored, by electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public and shall be:
 - (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate from adult files and records;
 - (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access electronic data concerning adults; and
 - (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a central state or federal depository, except as provided by Subchapter B.

Case number 03-233346 involves juvenile conduct that occurred after September 1, 1997. It does not appear that any of the exceptions in section 58.007 apply; therefore, this information is confidential pursuant to section 58.007(c) of the Family Code. The department must withhold this information from disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code.

We now turn to your claim under section 552.108 of the Government Code. Section 552.108 states that information held by a law enforcement agency or prosecutor that deals with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime is excepted from required public disclosure "if release of the information would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1). A governmental body that raises section 552.108 must sufficiently explain how and why section 552.108 is applicable to the information. See Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A); Exparte Pruitt, 551 S.W.2d 706 (Tex. 1977); Open Records

Decision No. 434 at 2-3 (1986). You inform us that the investigation relating to case number 03-232287 is presently ongoing, and that release of this report would therefore interfere with law enforcement and prosecution. Based on your representations, we conclude that the release of this information "would interfere with the detection, investigation, or prosecution of crime." Gov't Code § 552.108(a)(1); Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co. v. City of Houston, 531 S.W.2d 177 (Tex. Civ. App.--Houston [14th Dist.] 1975), writ ref'd n.r.e. per curiam, 536 S.W.2d 559 (Tex. 1976) (court delineates law enforcement interests that are present in active cases); Open Records Decision No. 216 at 3 (1978). Thus, you may withhold most of case number 03-232287 under section 552.108. While section 552.108 is inapplicable to basic information about an arrested person, an arrest, or a crime under section 552.108(c), you state that you will release basic information relating to this case. See Houston Chronicle, 531 S.W.2d at 186-87.

In summary, to the extent that the department maintains information relating to arrests and investigations where either of the individuals named in the request is a suspect, arrestee, or defendant, such information must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with the common-law right to privacy. Case number 03-233346 must be withheld under section 552.101 in conjunction with section 58.007 of the Family Code. Other than basic information, which must be released, the department may withhold case number 03-232287 under section 552.108.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental

As we are able to make these determinations, we do not address your remaining arguments.

body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Kristen Bates

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

KAB/lmt

Ref:

ID# 191557

Enc.

Submitted documents

c:

Ms. Wendy Ruiz 11632 Scott Simpson Dr. El Paso, TX 79936 (w/o enclosures)